

lower surface of thorax and entire abdomen black, the segments of latter margined posteriorly (sometimes very broadly) with yellow. Last ventral segment yellow, genitalia chiefly yellow in male, mostly black in female. Tarsi and apex of beak black. Length 3-3.25 mm."

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE XX.

- Fig. 1. Egg.
- Fig. 2. First stage nymph.
- Fig. 3. Second stage nymph.
- Fig. 4. Third stage nymph.
- Fig. 5. Fourth stage nymph.
- Fig. 6. Fifth stage nymph.
- Fig. 7. Adult.

PLATE XXI.

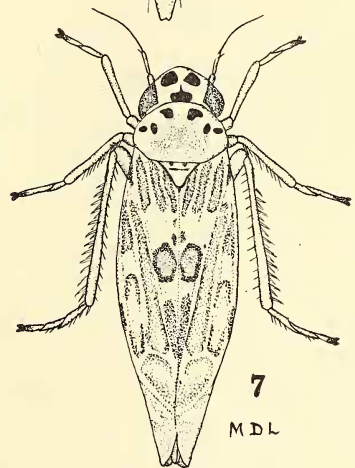
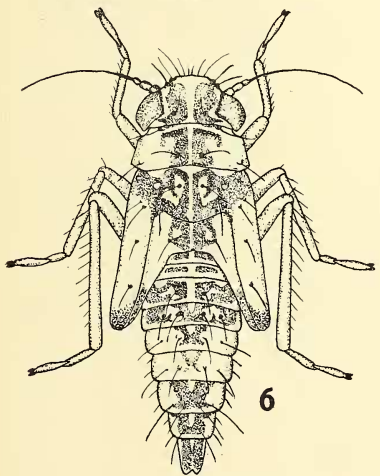
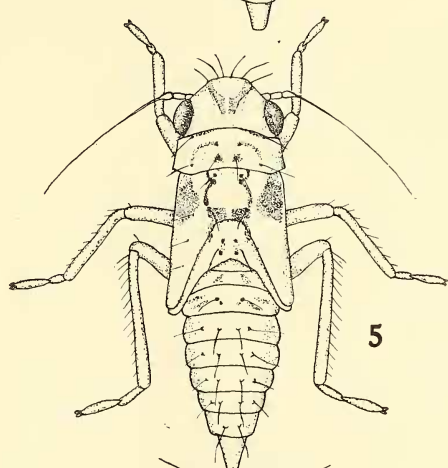
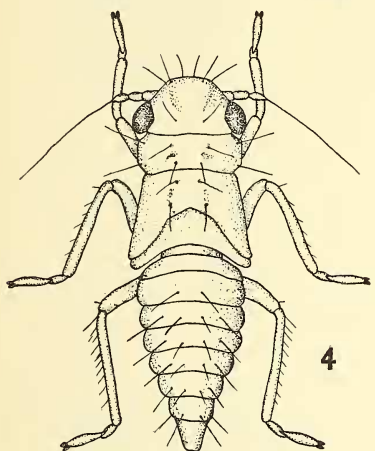
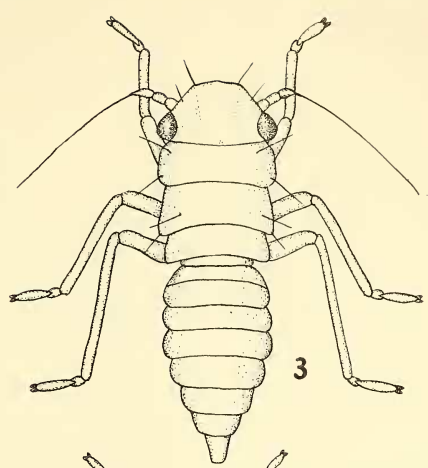
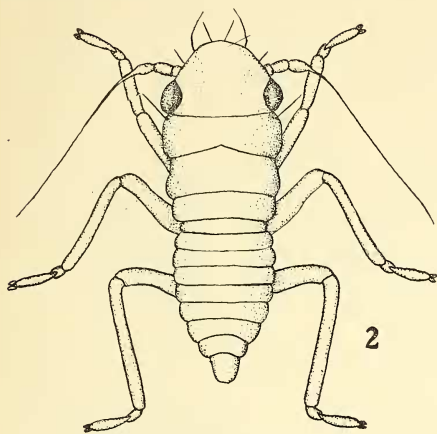
- Fig. 8. Fore wing.
- Fig. 9. Hind wing.
- Fig. 10. Face of adult.
- Fig. 11. Genitalia of female.
- Fig. 12. Genitalia of male.

NEW SPECIES AND SYNOPSIS OF STATIRA.

BY CHARLES W. LENG,

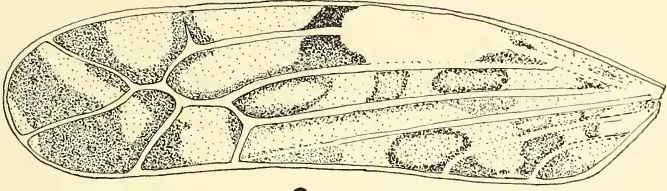
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

Mr. Charles Liebeck of Philadelphia sent me a few months ago seven specimens of *Statira* which he had found to be undescribed. These specimens led to my examining other species of the genus in the collections of the American Museum of Natural History, also in those of Mr. Charles Schaeffer, who has described several species, and of Mr. William T. Davis. There is some difficulty in using the synopsis by Dr. Horn. All our species have the last joint of the antennæ elongate and all have more or less setigerous punctuation of the elytra. Dr. Horn's synopsis was primarily based upon this punctuation which, as Mr. Schaeffer has already indicated (Brooklyn Mus. Sci. Bull., 1: 175), is difficult to observe accurately. I have therefore tried to prepare a synopsis by which the species may be separated without using the punctures as a primary character. It is as follows:

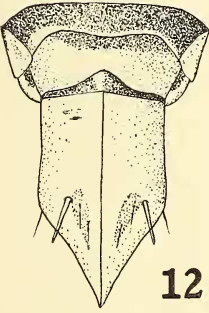


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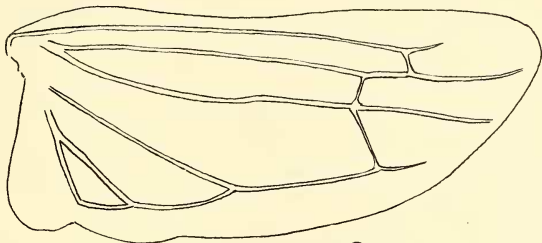
EUPTERYX MELISSÆ CURTIS



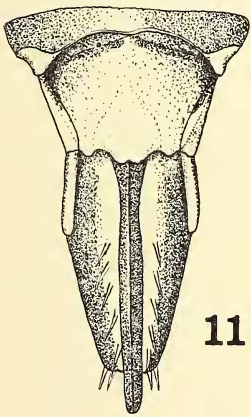
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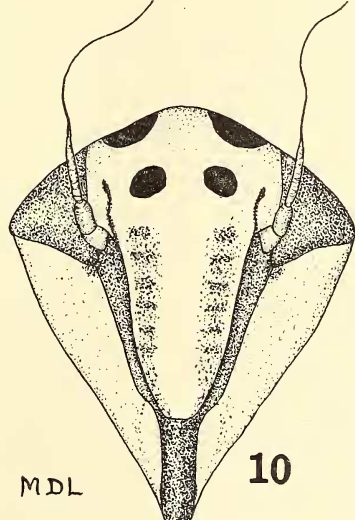
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MDL

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EUPTERYX MELISSÆ CURTIS

